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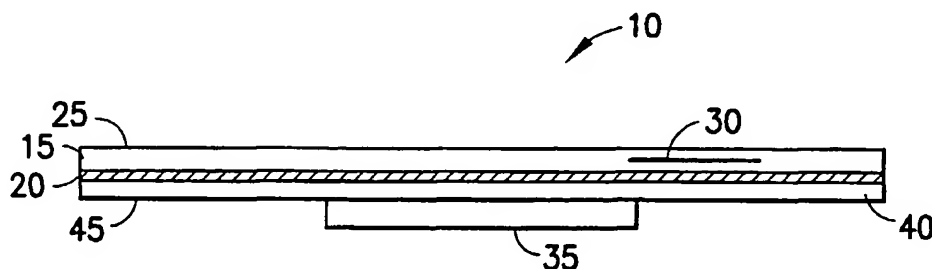
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- For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.
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(54) Title: LUMINESCENT MEDICAL BANDAGE



(57) Abstract: A bandage includes at least one layer, where the layer further includes a light emitting material. The light emitting material may be evenly distributed throughout the layer, printed or coated on a surface of the layer, or may form an ornamental design on a surface of the layer. The light emitting material may also be printed as text on, or incorporated into the layer, thus allowing such text to be read in low light or dark conditions.

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## LUMINESCENT MEDICAL BANDAGE

### **FIELD OF THE INVENTION:**

- 5     The present invention relates to medical bandages, and in particular, to medical bandages that include at least one luminescent material that is phosphorescent or photoluminescent.

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION:**

- Phosphorescent or photoluminescent materials are luminescent, that is, they are capable of producing light. While phosphorescent materials may also be light reflectors, their primary  
10    function is to act as a source of light. Phosphorescent materials typically operate by absorbing a range of radiation wavelengths, converting this radiation to radiation in the visible spectrum and emitting it as light, visible to the eye. Phosphorescent materials are those materials that are capable of producing radiation in the visible spectrum for a period of time after the initial absorption of radiation has stopped. This phenomenon is generally  
15    recognized as a "glow in the dark" characteristic of the material. For the purposes of this invention, luminescent, photoluminescent, fluorescent, or phosphorescent materials in any combination are referred to herein as "light emitting materials".

- It is known to use "light emitting" or "glow in the dark" materials on various types of objects. These applications generally relate to the use of these materials to improve safety or for  
20    locating an object in the dark.

Reference in this regard, for example, may be had to U.S. Utility Patent No: 5,279,058, entitled "Phosphorescent Identification Device," issued January 18, 1994, and to U.S. Utility Patent No: 5,716,723, entitled "Glow In The Dark Shoe Sole," issued February 10, 1998.

- Bandages of various types are well known in the art. A typical bandage may include a  
25    number of layers. These layers could include a cloth or plastic backing material with an

outside surface for protecting the bandaged area, a pad layer, and a cushioning layer interposed between the backing material and the pad layer. For certain bandages the pad layer may be smaller than the backing material and the cushioning layer may be coated with an adhesive. The pad may be plastic-coated or otherwise treated to prevent the pad from  
5 adhering to a wound or bandaged area. The pad layer may also be treated with a substance to prevent infection or to provide some other treatments.

It is also known to provide images on medical bandages for novelty purposes, as shown in U.S. Design Patent No.: D408,540, entitled "Baseball Image On An Adhesive Bandage," issued April 20, 1999, and also shown in U.S. Design Patent No.: D410,446, entitled "Soccer  
10 Image On An Adhesive Bandage," issued June 1, 1999,

### **OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION**

It is a first object and advantage of this invention to provide an improved bandage including a light emitting material.

It is a further object and advantage of this invention to provide an improved bandage  
15 including a light emitting material as part of a substrate layer, or as part of a layer of material included in the bandage, or by being printed onto a surface of a layer of material included as a part of the bandage.

It is a further object and advantage of this invention to provide an improved bandage including at least one light emitting material for exhibiting improved visibility, especially in  
20 the dark, and/or for novelty use, and/or for safety reasons.

### **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

A bandage is disclosed that includes at least one layer, where the layer further includes a light emitting material. The light emitting material may be evenly distributed throughout the layer, printed or coated on a surface of the layer, or it may form an ornamental design on a  
25 surface of the layer. The light emitting material may also be printed as text on the layer or may serve as a background for text, thus allowing such text to be read in low light or dark conditions.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Figure 1 shows a side view of a bandage in accordance with the teachings of this invention;  
and

Figure 2 shows a top view of the bandage.

**5   DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

The objects and the advantages of the invention are realized by methods and apparatus in accordance with embodiments of this invention.

In one aspect, this invention provides for the use of light emitting materials as part of a bandage. As an example, the bandage may be a medical bandage including an adhesive for  
10   fastening the bandage to area to be treated or protected from further injury.

Figures 1 and 2 show examples of a bandage 10 in accordance with the teachings of the invention. The bandage 10 is shown to have a first layer 15. The first layer 15 preferably includes a backing material 20 which may be made from cloth or plastic. The first layer may also include an outside surface 25 for protecting the bandaged area.

15   One aspect of the invention provides for the use of a light emitting material 30 as a design element or as a coating on the outside surface 25 of the bandage 10, as shown in Figure 2. The light emitting material 30 may be included continuously within the outside surface 25, or it may be printed on, or it may be coated on, the outside surface 25, either covering the entire outside surface 25, or covering at least a portion of the outside surface 25, for example, as an  
20   ornamental design. The light emitting material 30 may be incorporated into the outside surface 25 or in the first layer 15 as text 45 which could be readable in low light conditions or in total darkness.

An embodiment is also contemplated where the light emitting material 30 may be incorporated into the first layer 15, as shown in Figure 1. The light emitting material 30 may  
25   be included continuously, or in an evenly dispersed fashion throughout the first layer 15, or it

may be selectively printed on, or coated as part of the first layer 15. The light emitting material 30 may also be incorporated as part of an ornamental design into the first layer 15.

In another embodiment, the light emitting material 30 may be included as part of the backing material 20. As with the previously mentioned embodiments, the light emitting material 30  
5 may be evenly dispersed throughout the backing material 20, or it may be selectively printed on, or coated on as part of a surface of the backing material 20, for example, as an ornamental design.

The bandage 10 may also include a pad 35 and a cushioning layer 40 interposed between the backing material 20 and the pad 35. For certain bandages the pad 35 may be smaller in area  
10 than the backing material 20 or the first layer 15. The cushioning layer 40 may be coated with an adhesive 45 on the surface facing the pad 35.

The light emitting material may be a derivative of a high persistence phosphor zinc sulfide compound, for example,  $\text{ZnS}:\text{Cu}$ . An example of a commercially available light emitting material would be Phosphorescent Pigment 2330 LBY available from USR Optonix, Inc.  
15 This material has a green emission color and is excitable by longwave, ultraviolet light. After a Xenon excitation for 6 minutes at 1000 lux, the emission from the light emitting material decays to  $32 \text{ mcd/m}^2$  in approximately 10 minutes, and to  $3.5 \text{ mcd/m}^2$  in approximately 60 minutes. This material may be mixed into any clear resin as a high load dispersion, or may be added directly and compounded into a resin of choice. In this case the  
20 resin containing the light emitting material is added to one or more layers of the bandage 10, as described above.

Another example of a light emitting material may include an inorganic luminescent material such as luminescent calcium sulfite, also called Canton's phosphor. This material may be made by igniting a mixture of calcium carbonate and sulfur with very small quantities of  
25 bismuth or manganese salts. Typical applications for luminescent calcium sulfite include luminous paints or varnishes.

Multiple light emitting materials, each emitting a different color, can also be employed in one bandage.

It should be understood that while the bandage has been described in a medical context that other applications are also contemplated, such as bandaging for industrial uses, for example, to effect a repair for piping, sheet metal, or other suitable industrial applications. Other industrial uses may include marking for targeting or avoidance in low light or dark  
5 conditions. For example, a luminescent bandage may be used to mark a valve so that the valve is visible in the event of a power failure.

It should be further understood that the descriptions of the light emitting materials and the structure of the bandages are presented as examples only, and that a wide variety of materials may be used to produce the desired luminescent, photoluminescent, fluorescent, or  
10 phosphorescent characteristics for bandages having any number of configurations. Furthermore, the bandage may have any desired shape, such as ovoid or circular or square.

Thus, while the invention has been particularly shown and described with respect to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

## Claims:

1. A bandage comprising at least one layer, said at least one layer comprising a light emitting material.
2. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is evenly distributed throughout said layer.
3. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is printed on a surface of said layer.
4. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is coated on a surface of said layer.
5. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is used to form an ornamental design on a surface of said layer.
6. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is used to form text on a surface of said layer.
7. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is used to form text within said layer.
8. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material is incorporated into a backing material of said bandage.
9. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said bandage is a medical bandage.
10. A bandage according to claim 1, further comprising an adhesive for fastening said bandage to an area to be covered by said bandage.
11. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material comprises a fluorescent or a phosphorescent compound.
12. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material comprises a high persistence phosphor zinc sulfide compound.
13. A bandage according to claim 1, wherein said light emitting material comprises luminescent calcium sulfite

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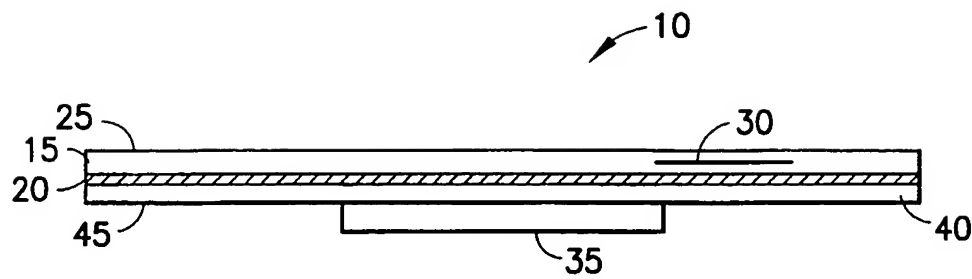


FIG. 1

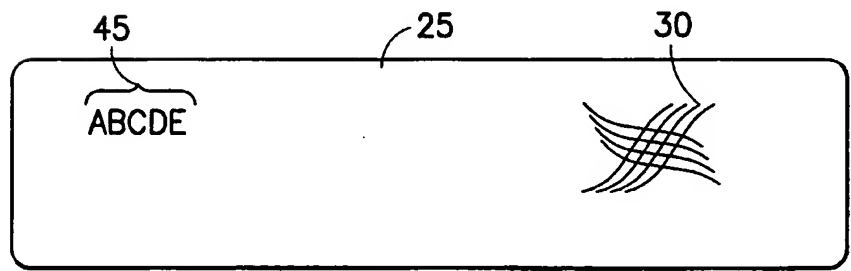


FIG. 2



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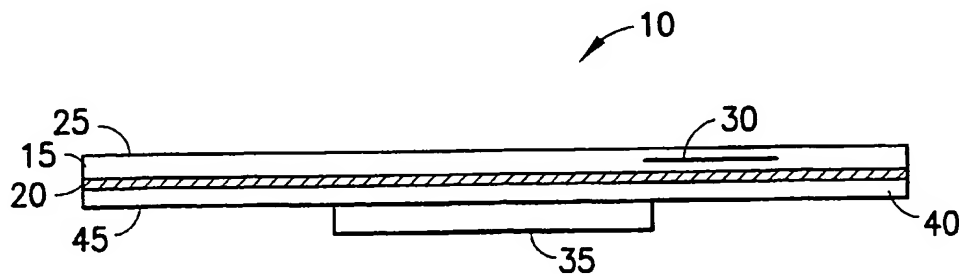
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- (71) Applicant: **SPECTRA SCIENCE CORPORATION** [US/US]; Suite 102, 321 South Main Street, Providence, RI 02903 (US). (88) Date of publication of the international search report:  
31 January 2002
- (72) Inventors: **TILLOTSON, Scott, Andrew**; 150 Eastwick Road, North Kingstown, RI 02852 (US). **MURPHY, Paul, Brian**; 12 Elston Street, Somerville, MA 02144 (US).  
*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

(54) Title: **LUMINESCENT MEDICAL BANDAGE**



(57) Abstract: A bandage (20) includes at least one layer (15), where the layer further includes a light emitting material (30). The light emitting material (30) may be evenly distributed throughout the layer, printed or coated on a surface of the layer, or may form an ornamental design on a surface (25) of the layer. The light emitting material (30) may also be printed as text on, or incorporated into the layer, thus allowing such text to be read in low light or dark conditions.

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US01/06185

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : A61 F1300

US CL : 602/41

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 602/41, 42, 54, 57, 58; D24/189

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WEST

search terms: bandage, dressing, luminescent, phosphorescent, glowing, glow, pad, photoluminescent, light emitting

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X --- Y	3M, 3M Nexcare Study Reveals Childrens' Knowledge of First Aid, 3M News Release, September 1998.	1 --- 2-13

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

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